vide Notifications SO. 1803 (E) dated 22nd December, 2005 under the provisions of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005. After finalisation of the regulations and their notification in the Official Gazette, the Authority will recruit the sanctioned staff.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) The Coastal Aquaculture Authority is mandated to regulate the activities connected with coastal aquaculture. The Guidelines issued under the Rules prescribed in the Act shall ensure that coastal aquaculture does not cause any detriment to the coastal environment by the coastal aquaculture farmers of the country including Andhra Pradesh. The concept of responsible coastal aquaculture shall be followed to protect the livelihood of various sections of the people living in the coastal areas.

(e) The position has been indicated in part 'a' of the question.

Relief package for farmers of Punjab

2892. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of Government to announce a relief package for farmers of Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Foodgrain yield

2893. SHRI SURENDRA LATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the average value of the yield of foodgrains in different States;

(b) the average growth of foodgrains in different States and country; and

(c) whether Government have taken steps to improve the growth rate and average yield of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) The state-wise average yield as well as average growth in production of foodgrains (during 1999-2000 to 2004-05) in different states is shown in the statement (See below) it is observed that the production of foodgrains has fluctuated widely during these years.

(c) The programmes aimed at boosting production and productivity of foodgrains include the following:

(i) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice)

(ii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Wheat).

(iii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals).

From October 2000, these schemes were subsumed under Macro Management Programme with a view to provide flexibility to the States according to the regionally differentiated needs of the States. To boost agriculture sector and enhancing yields, improved crop production technologies are being popularized. Under this scheme assistance is provided for various inputs and training of farmers/extension workers as well as supply of critical inputs like seeds, sprayers and water saving devices like sprinklers and drip systems.

In order to increase the production and productivity of oilseeds and pulses, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize" (ISOPOM) is being implemented since 01.04.2004. Under this scheme, assistance is provided for Production of breeder seed, foundation seed and certified seed, crash programme for quality seed production, distribution of certified seed, and Minikits, infrastructure development, integrated Pest Management etc. Besides, front line demonstrations on improved production technologies in oilseeds and pulses are being conducted through Indian Council of Agricultural Research as a transfer of technology efforts among the farmers.

Further, research activities undertaken to increase agricultural production include—

Development of superior varieties of different crops that combine high yield with resistance tolerance to diseases and insect-pest and other desirable trials.

Intensification of research on development of commercially viable hybrid technology to achieve higher yield thresholds in various crops/agro-eco-systems, including non-traditional crops and harsh ecologies; development and diversification of male sterility system in an important area of research.

Emphasis on both strategic and basic research is given to enhance productivity.

Statement

State-wise average yield during 1999-2000 to 2004-05 *as well as production of foodgrains*

State	Average Yield	Production of Foodgrains (Lakh Tonnes)					
	(Kgs/Hect.)	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (Final)
Andhra Pradesh	1996.29	136.96	160.29	148.36	106.54	136.97	133.96
Assam	1442.73	40.42	41.67	40.23	38.94	40.35	36.18
Bihar	1628.18	143.88	120.56	116.82	110.85	112.13	77.04
Chhattisgarh	904.10	0.00	29.01	57.79	32.75	64.70	50.23
Gujarat	1258.48	40.52	25.39	49.06	35.66	65.71	52.58
Haryana	3080.76	130.63	132.94	132.98	123.29	131.93	131.09
Himachal Pradesh	1638.26	14.44	11.12	16.00	11.23	13.99	16.12
Jammu & Kashmir	1488.31	13.29	11.14	13.26	13.22	15.30	14.99
Jharkhand	1214.37	0.00	20.11	22.42	18.93	29.05	23.11
Karnataka	1170.83	98.59	109.86	86.97	66.65	65.62	104.95
Kerala	2077.46	7.93	7.65	7.19	7.00	5.79	6.71
Madhya Pradesh	1114.23	212.72	101.85	136.07	107.49	159.57	141.05
Maharashtra	853:71	127.01	101.35	111.88	108.34	103.23	105.41
Orissa	1089.79	56.23	49.84	7.5.64	35.74	71.57	68.90
Punjab	3971.77	252.01	253.25	248.87	234.91	247.29	256.71
Rajasthan	1044.87	106.84	100.41	140.04	75.36	179.94	121.51
Tamil Nadu	2076.88	89.69.	86.17	77.32	44.42	44.07	61.76
Uttar Pradesh	2130.60	456.50	427.15	441.37	381.42	442.47	378.36
Uttaranchal	1657.21	0.00	17.26	17.08	15.59	17.24	1761
West Bengal	2326.28	149.16	138.15	165.01	155.22	160.10	160.55
All India	1667.27	2098.02	1968.14	2128.51	1747.71	2131.89	1983.63